

THE JAMESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVIII

THE JAMESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1904

NUMBER 205

OLD FRIENDS AGREE TO DIE

Men In Hard Luck Decide To Give Up The Struggle For Their Existence.

GOT DRUNK AND THEN TOOK POISON

Remorse Strikes One Of The Possible Victims, And He Calls For Aid---Will Now Face The World Alone.

New York, Dec. 29.—Orestes A. Weed of Boston and Benjamin J. Riley of Brookline, Mass., came to this city under an agreement entered into in Boston to commit suicide together.

Weed is dead, leaving a wife and two children, but Riley did not become unconscious immediately from the effects of the morphine which they both took, and, repeating his action, he alarmed the guests of the hotel by his cries and he was hurried to a hospital, where his life was saved, and he is now glad of it. He is single.

They had been friends since boyhood, but saw each other only occasionally, and their meeting in Boston was accidental. There they discussed their ill fortune, canvassed their prospects for the future, and decided that life was not worth living.

The two men were taken from the Grand Union hotel here suffering from morphine poisoning. Weed died at the hospital after the physicians had tried for hours to save him.

Neither Is Fortunate.

Riley was revived and was transferred to the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital, where he is held on a charge of attempted suicide. It is thought that he will recover. According to Coroner Scholer, Riley made the following statement:

"Weed and I have been chums since boyhood. We knew each other well, and when we became older we separated and met only occasionally. We saw each other at least three or four times a year, and last Sunday we happened to meet in Boston. We chatted for some time and told each other of the trials we had encountered during the past six months. Both of us had met with bad luck and we were both what you may term as down and out. Neither of us had anything that gave any promise, and ye were downhearted."

Mr. Weed was notified, and came from Boston at once. Mrs. Weed stated that she will take the body after the autopsy to Boston for burial.

RIOTS BREAK OUT TODAY ALL OVER RUSSIAN LAND

Effigy Of The Czar Is Burned In Many Villages...Big Factories Are Destroyed.

OFFER HOPE TO STRANDED CREW

Life Line Is Secured to Wrecked Vessel, and Sailors May Be Saved.

WELL-KNOWN IOWA MAN IS DEAD

Joseph B. Morrison of Fort Madison Dies Suddenly at Des Moines.

Fort Madison, Iowa, Dec. 29.— Joseph B. Morrison of this city, president of the Morrison Manufacturing company, also president of the Fort Madison Town and Land company, dropped dead at the Rock Island depot at Des Moines, Iowa, where he had gone to attend a meeting of the finance committee of the Human Catholic Mutual Protective association. Col. Morrison was a veteran of the civil war, in which he served with distinction. He was prominent in the Knights of Columbus. In politics he was a Republican. He was known the world over as a manufacturer of plows and farming implements.

CHARGE LOTTERY IN TOBACCO

Government Officials Investigate Milwaukee Company's Methods.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 29.—A local manufacturing firm which does an extensive business throughout the country has been subject frequently to attacks from labor bodies on charges that it was affiliated with the tobacco trust, although it employs none but union labor. Another phase of the situation was developed when it became known that an investigation was in progress by government officials into an alleged lottery scheme conducted by the firm to exploit its tobacco. The firm claims that this investigation is inspired by the same persons who stirred up the trouble with the labor unions.

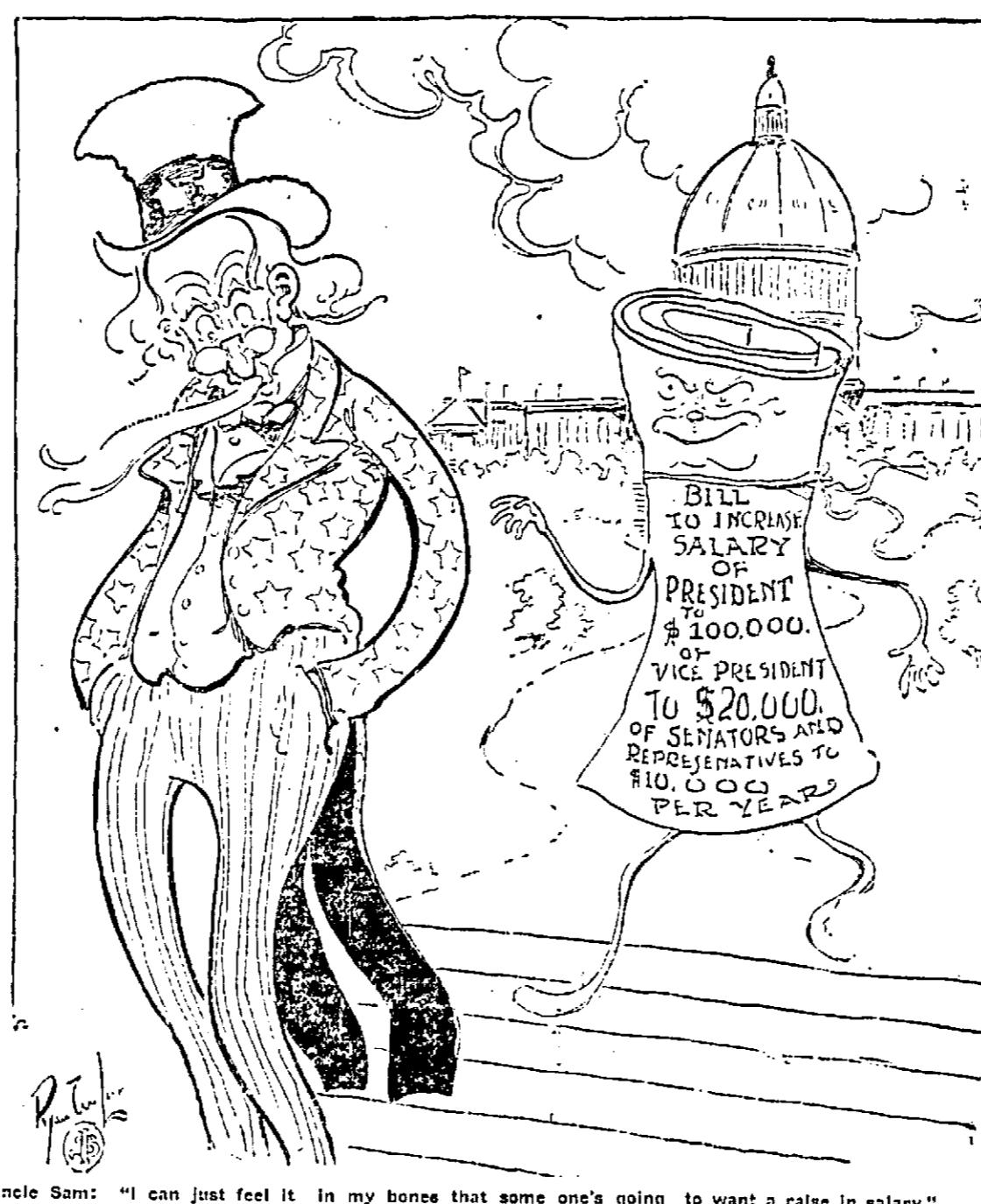
Robbery Victim's Death.

Chester, Pa., Dec. 29.—George McKeane was held up, beaten and robbed some months ago and spent some time in a hospital afterward. He finally recovered his physical strength, but his eyes are now puzzling the physicians. He says he sees everything double.

Deaths and births in past year recorded in next Saturday's issue.

Buy it in Janesville.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, the vice president elect, left Indianapolis for Washington.



Uncle Sam: "I can just feel it in my bones that some one's going to want a raise in salary."

WOULD LAY THEIR PLANS CAREFULLY

Opposition to Bishop Talbot of Pennsylvania, Making Definite Plans.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-MORSE)
New York, Dec. 29.—Herbert Noble, the senior counsel of the presenters against Bishop Talbot, left today for Philadelphia to formulate further plans for the arraignment of the bishop at Rendell next month. Noble will confer with Rev. Dr. Baldwin, chairman of the committee of inquiry, and will have a conference also with several presenters.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Jury Piper was drowned at Sheboygan, Wis., while trying to recover his hat from the river where the wind had blown it.

James O'Neill, who shot his wife to death Sunday morning at Columbus, O., and who wounded his son, was captured and locked up.

Conrad Christensen left his home in Racine, Wis., to skate on Root river. He failed to return at night and is supposed to have been drowned.

More than 2,000 delegates are expected to attend the national convention of canners and packers to be held in Columbus, O., during the week beginning Feb. 6.

While Mrs. Pasquale Dell and little son were eating breakfast at Fairmont, W. Va., a lamp exploded and ignited the clothes of both. They died within a few hours.

The body of Captain Howard W. French, constructing quartermaster at the new army post at Chattanooga, Tenn., was found with a bullet hole through the heart. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

Gustave Piscott of Cleveland, O., was sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of Policeman Welk on Dec. 9, 1903. Welk attempted to pull a disturbance with the result that he was shot by the Italian.

A charter has been granted to the Northwestern Railroad company of Elk City, Okla., capital \$1,875,000, to build from Elk City through Day, Woodward and Beaver counties in Oklahoma. From Beaver it will build a branch south to the north bank of the south fork of Red river. The incorporators are E. C. Nels, L. N. Nels, F. E. Cole, A. F. Colgren, of Chicago, and W. F. Pierce of Elk City.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Silas W. Terry resulted in the promotion of Captain Joseph E. Craig to rear admiral. The latter was relieved from duty as captain of the navy-yard at Norfolk, Va.

The appointment of Rev. J. F. Wharton of Chelmsford to be superintendent of the Antisaloon league of Michigan was announced by the national superintendent, P. A. Baker. Mr. Wharton succeeds Rev. E. G. Saunders.

General Draper, former ambassador of the United States to Italy, presented to the president Captain Carl Kaempf of the trans-Atlantic liner Lentschland. Captain Kaempf completed a few days ago his one hundred and fiftieth trip across the Atlantic.

'Plumbers' Trust Is Stopped.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 29.—Judge Carter, in the superior court here, granted a restraining order against the further operation of what is called a plumbers' trust, composed of the plumbers' supply houses of this city.

BECKWITH IS A VERY SICK MAN

Victim of Mrs. Chadwick Has Collapsed, and Is Under Physician's Care.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-MORSE)
Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 29.—President C. T. Beckwith of the Citizens' National bank, which was closed by the Chadwick affair, is today pronounced seriously ill by his physicians. He was found unconscious in his bedroom yesterday as a result of an attack of apoplexy. The attack was brought on by nervous collapse.

THREE PERSONS BURN TO DEATH

McMillan Family Suffer Loss of Life in the Burning of Their Residence.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-MORSE)
Genesee, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Charles McMillan, Lotte McMillan, his sister, and Frank McMillan, his nephew, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the McMillan residence at the head of Conesus lake today.

WOMAN GETS TANGLED IN FINANCIAL MESHES

Physician's Wife Borrows Money on Checks After Her Account at the Bank Has Been Closed.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 29.—Jersey Falls has found a "Cassie Chadwick" in Mrs. Alvina Bergin, whose husband, Dr. Thomas Bergin, is one of the best known men in New Haven, Conn. She has been indicted for obtaining money by fraudulent checks. She was arrested at her home in New Haven and taken to Jersey City on requisition papers.

Accompanied by a maid and two sons, one 7 years old and the other 5 weeks, Mrs. Bergin arrived here and was taken to the county jail. The maid and children went with her.

Michael Day, a wealthy manufacturer, went on her bond, which was for \$2,000.

Immediately after her release Mrs. Bergin, her maid, and the children returned to New Haven. She said her husband had neglected her forcing her to borrow money.

"All of the checks that I got money on," she added, "will be honored. I have securities in the Lincoln Trust company, in Manhattan, that will be available Jan. 1."

If a check for \$1,500 which she gave to N. B. Cushing of Jersey City is honored it is probable that she will never be prosecuted.

Mrs. Bergin, who is 40 years old, was formerly a resident of Jersey City. Several years ago she inherited a large fortune from her father. Three years ago the woman married Dr. Bergin. At that time she was a widow with two children.

On a recent visit here she induced friends to cash personal checks in amounts from \$100 to \$1,000. When they were presented it was found Mrs. Bergin's account had been closed.

Mrs. Bergin got N. B. Cushing to cash a check for \$1,500. The check proved worthless. Cushing complained to the police and the letter followed.

OIL MEN SAY THE PRICE IS TOO LOW

Claim That Lawson Has Hit the Standard Oil Crowd Very Hard.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-MORSE)
Toledo, Dec. 29.—The oil men received a severe jolt this morning when the Standard Oil company announced a break of five cents in Pennsylvania and three in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky oils. The operators say the market conditions don't warrant a cut. They say "the system" needs the money. By this means Lawson's crusade against the Standard oil interests has had its effect.

STATE NOTES

M. S. Matthews of La Crosse has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing clothes belonging to Matthew Clunby and firing several shots in Ald. Tetter's saloon.

William Oliver of Ashland, aged 25, has been arrested on a charge of robbing Louis Gilmer's saloon last November and beating the proprietor into insensibility.

E. O. Voyer of Wausau has been sentenced to Waupun for three years for embezzeling money from the Singer Sewing Machine company, while in its employ at Grand Rapids.

John W. Gettler of Kenosha, a well-known traveling wood buyer, is missing. He left Rhon a week ago Saturday with \$700, bound for the woods to purchase a cargo of wood. He had planned to be in Kenosha last Wednesday.

Miss Lila Frances Harden of River Falls has been married to Fred A. Avril, editor and proprietor of the Sunford Tribune, at Sunford, Mo.

Former City Treasurer Fred W. Mueller of Sheboygan, aged 77, died from a stroke of apoplexy.

PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE

California Winemakers Object to a Higher Revenue Tax.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—A meeting of the Southern California winemakers was held in this city to formulate a protest against the proposed increase of 5 cents per gallon of the internal revenue tax on sweet wines as recommended by the internal revenue commissioner. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the California congressional delegation to protest the imposition of the additional tax.

Physician Dies at 104.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 29.—Dr. Johann Jacob Eisenhart, 104 years old, the oldest person in Colorado, died at St. Anthony's hospital in this city. He was born in Switzerland and came to America in 1863. After practicing his profession in Omaha for ten years he came to Colorado.

Child Is Burned to Death.

Hannibal, Ind., Dec. 29.—While standing near the kitchen stove to warm her hands, the clothing of a year-old Amelie Ether caught fire from a spark. The frightened mother did not know what to do to quench the flames and the child was burned to death.

Review of building in city in special edition.

Buy it in Janesville.

WARNING NOTE SPOILS EFFECT

Threat In Czar's Manifesto Produces A Feeling of Unrest In Russia.

BLOOD MAY FLOW AT MOSCOW NOW

Feeling Is Intense, And A Word Would Fan The Feeling Of Discontent Into A Hurricane Of Fire.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 29.—It is evident from the reports from the interior that the fairly good impression produced by the imperial manifesto on reforms may be more than offset in many places by the effect of the government note of warning to the zemstvos. Private reports from Moscow especially indicate that much excitement prevails there, and the gravest fears are expressed that the ancient capital of Russia may be the scene of bloody excesses.

A banquet arranged to take place there on the anniversary of the Troubetskoy revolution was stopped by order of the police, and the Moscow zemstvo adjourned sine die as a protest against the government note and the return of Grand Duke Sergius, the governor general of Moscow. The grand duke is held to be responsible for the note.

Zemstvo in Rebellion.

The Peasant zemstvo has followed the lead of those of Chernigoff and Moscow, and it is not likely that others will follow their example. Altogether the moment is considered critical, though the feeling in St. Petersburg is quiet. The papers are not disposed to regard the intimation to refrain from discussing political matters. Under cover of commenting on the manifesto, which they really accept in a spirit of hopefulness, they do not hesitate to point out the vagueness of its terms and the lack of guarantees.

The conservative liberals fear that a continuation of this course, especially if accepted by a renewal of revolutionary activity, will compel the government to repressive measures, jeopardize a realization of the fruits of the victory gained and give the moderate liberalists a chance.

"Our motto is peace and freedom."

LATE NEWS FROM SEAT OF THE EASTERN WAR

Japs Make Requests That Are Plausible... Fighting At Port Arthur Is Reported.

Fort Erlungshan and then occupied the parapet by assault. They constructed defensive works under the cover of heavy guns and field guns, despite a fire of the enemy. After placing the heavy guns the army proceeded to the gorge fork, whence the enemy was eventually dislodged after a stout resistance."

A report from the Manchurian army headquarters states on the afternoon of the 27th the Russians bombarded the Shui river railroad bridge with their heavy field guns and the Russian guns at Tall Entun shelled Chi-Hsi, Angtu and Shu Lin Tsay. The Russian cavalry made an attack on Heliuntun but were repulsed twice the same day. Three Japanese

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MAKE CONTRACTS FOR NEXT YEAR**SUGAR BEET GROWERS HASTEN TO SIGN THE AGREEMENTS.****MANY MATTERS OF INTEREST****Prosperous Year for the Rock County Sugar Factory Is Promised.**

The close of the year finds the beet sugar factory in full blast, and in spite of snow and the double hand-lifts of thousands of tons of beets which were dumped on the ground to accommodate early delivery, everything is running smooth and fairly up to the daily capacity.

The factory started about the third of November, and has beets enough to run until about the first of February. This means perhaps 75 days in operation and at 600 tons per day would mean 45,000 tons of beets, but Captain Davidson says that 35,000 tons will be the limit this season.

It must be remembered that the factory is new and time was required to adjust machinery and put everything in good working order. Another cause of delay, and this is something that costs money, is in the fact that about every ten days a general shutdown occurs, and ten or twelve hours are spent in cleaning up and generally renovating the entire plant. This practically means the loss of a day, as it takes 18 hours to stock the factory from the washer to the finished product.

Among the items of cost published three or four weeks ago was the item of depreciation on plant which was estimated at \$35,000 annually.

This item has been questioned by some people who are at a loss to understand how so large an amount can be involved. The explanation is easy and the only wonder is that the amount is so small.

The machinery used in the factory represents a cost of \$35,000. The depreciation of all machinery is ten per cent, and all conservative manufacturers charge off this amount every year. This amount is necessary for repairs and for new machinery which is constantly being introduced.

The cotton factory is the monument of a dismal failure because it failed to create this kind of a slitting fund during prosperous years. The same old out-of-date machinery was used until worn out, and when the company planned to do in a single year, what should have been spread over a period of 20 years, the outlay required was \$40,000 and the enterprise was abandoned.

The farmer who buys a piece of machinery discovers at the end of five years that it needs replacing, either on account of wear, or because of something more modern. The depreciation has been more than ten per cent a year.

The man who permits his house to go without paint or repairs for ten years, wakes up to the fact that there comes a time when the neglect must be paid for.

The beet sugar factory building represents an outlay of some \$400,000. These buildings for any other purpose would be practically worthless. The estimate of \$35,000 for depreciation is a conservative estimate, and no manufacturer would feel warranted in making it less.

Reference was made in our beet letter last week to a 26-acre field of beets which was a partial failure. At the time the Gazette did not know who the party was and simply used the incident as an argument against attempting to cultivate too large an acreage.

It has since transpired that the grower was A. W. Slocom and that the land was a part of the Hugunin farm just south of the city, which was leased for a cash rent of \$350. Mr. Slocom says that the crop was not a failure, but that about ten acres was not adapted to the culture and the yield from this ten-acre plot was only about three tons per acre. The balance of the field, however, was good and the crop sold for some \$1425. Mr. Slocom says that he may plant 40 acres next year, but that he will select five- and ten-acre plots with reference to soil and conditions.

In discussing the organization of growers, the management of the factory claim that it may be productive of great good. The industry is so new, and so much ignorance prevails concerning it, that enlightenment and

A CIVIL WAR CAPTAIN.

Talks to the Point. "Until about two years ago I had piles for about thirty years, at times bleeding and very painful. I got a fifty-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure at the drug store, and used it and was entirely cured; got another box in case I needed it, and as the piles did not return in six months I gave the remedy to a friend of mine who wanted the doctor to operate to cure him. My friend said he would use the 'pyramids' but he knew they would do him no good, but they cured him of piles of twenty-five years standing. I am free from piles today, and have been since using Pyramid Pile Cure. I was captain in the Civil War." James Adams, Soldier Home, Cal.

The majority of people labor under an impression that an operation is necessary in severe cases of piles, hemorrhoids, and are very skeptical regarding the remedial virtues of medicinal compound. Testimony to the above should certainly tend to dispel this impression, although it is odd that such a remedy should prevail, and still odd that so many people should consider an operation effects a permanent cure, whereas the contrary is often the case.

We advise all sufferers from this painful complaint to buy a fifty cent package of Pyramid Pile Cure at any drug store and try it tonight.

Those interested can not be too strongly urged to write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the causes and cure of Piles, as it contains valuable information, and is sent free for the asking.

education is needed.

There has been some complaint about the chemical tests and many farmers are not aware of the fact that these tests are under the direct supervision of Professor Henry of the agricultural college at Madison. Professor Henry is in the employ of the state and his reputation for honesty and ability is never questioned. No better authority could be found on a fair and impartial chemical analysis.

The question of weights and tare is also a fruitful topic for discussion. When the farmer is ready to market his stock or his grain, he finds no trouble in approximating closely the weight, but he discovered this season that it was difficult to determine the weight of his beet crop. There were two reasons for this: One the trimming; the other the amount of dirt contained in either the car or wagon.

The question of trimming was generally understood and but little dissatisfaction existed on this account, but the question of dirt will always be an unknown quantity. If the weather is damp when the crop is harvested more dirt will adhere, and whatever may be the conditions the growers should bear in mind that dirt and tops will not make sugar.

The weighing for the Rock County Sugar company is done by the Western Weighing association, and the company has nothing to do with it. This makes it perfectly fair for both the buyer and seller.

There will be other questions which can be discussed to advantage by the farmers' association—soil, fertilizer, rotation of crops, cultivation and other topics which will suggest themselves.

The farmer and the factory should work together for mutual interests. The factory would be useless without the support of the farmer, and beet growing would be of little account without the factory.

Contracts are already being made for the crop of 1905 and the company hopes to secure at least 5,000 acres. A branch office for making contracts has been opened at the store of Walter Helms on South Main street. If half the farmers in the county will raise from one to five acres each there will be no trouble about acreage, and profits will be satisfactory to every grower.

WHAT FOOD KEEPS OUR BODIES WARM

Butter Ranks First Among Those That Serve as Fuel—Fat Pork Second,

With the arrival of a cold snap, according to weather prognosticators is here for some considerable length of time, the problem with the many people who are out of doors a great deal of the time is, how to keep warm. No amount of clothing, no matter how wind proof or cold proof the material of which they are made is, will keep a man working in the air as cold and as crisp as it now is, warm. A man must be furnished with warmth from the inside, the clothing acting as a covering to keep this warmth in. This can be done only by a good supply of the proper food at each meal. The question arises which is the food, valuable as fuel for the warming of the body. Following are given two tables, showing first the composition of food materials, the most important of which are the nutritive ingredients, and their food value; second, the pecuniary economy of food, in which the amount of nutrient is stated in pounds. Butter has the greatest fuel value, fat pork coming second, and the balance of the foods mentioned being valued as fuel in the following order: Cheese, oatmeal, sugar, rice, beans, cornmeal, wheat flour, wheat bread, leg of mutton and beef sirloin, round of beef, mackerel and salmon. Codfish, oysters, cow's milk and potatoes, used separate and alone stand low as fuel foods. The keeping of the body warm by furnishing fuel for the oxidation which is going on inside the body continually is one of the two chief uses of food. The other use, which is the only one usually considered is to form the material of the body and repair its wastes.

Review of building in city in special edition.

PLACES ARE OPEN ON THE Isthmus

Civil Service Commission Will Hold Examinations for Applicants on January 18.

Many position in the work on the Panama canal will be filled by the civil service commission through examinations that will be held January 18, 1905. In all, fourteen different lines of work are offered in each of which several openings may be found.

Miss Mary Humphrey, who is writing of the Canal Zone for the Gazette is the holder of a position similar to those which will be given the ones selected from among the number that take the examination.

The following is the list of openings:

Surgeon, age limit 25 to 50 years, Physician, age limit 25 to 50 years, Pharmacist, age limit 20 to 40 years, Trained nurse, age limit 20 to 35 years, Assistant civil engineer, age limit 25 to 50 years, Instrument man, age limit 25 to 40 years, Level man, age limit 21 to 45 years, Road man, age limit 18 to 40 years, Helper, age limit 18 to 40 years, Clerk, age limit 18 to 40 years, Bookkeeper, age limit 18 to 40 years, Time-keeper.

In Wisconsin the examinations will be taken at Milwaukee, Appleton, Ashland, Chippewa Falls, La Crosse, Madison and Marquette.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

FROM THE LAND OF FAIRIES AND ELFS

Were the Scenes of the Christmas Cantata Rendered by Trinity Sunday School,

The Sunday school students of the Trinity parish last evening pleased a goodly sized audience gathered in the Sunday school room of the church by the rendition of a beautiful Christmas cantata, "Santa Claus' Vision." The presentation was excellent and all the musical numbers and dialogue parts were rendered most ably and in a pleasing manner. George Richards, in the role of Santa, was the true representative of the mythical man of wonderland. Upon the stage at different times were fairies, elfs and others of the strange inhabitants of the country of the fairies. Solo parts were taken by Emma Gehrl, Nellie Golden, Alice Gregory, Florence Gregory, and Ella Drommond, assisted by Mrs. Q. A. Curtiss in obligato parts. Portions of the dialogue were given by Margaret Sager, Alice Gregory, and Florence Gregory. The role of the teacher was taken by Miss Mosher. The cantata was under the direction of Mrs. Maude Knippenberg, to whom belongs a great deal of credit for the wonderful success of the entertainment. Miss Titlee of Whitewater sang, most charmingly, a solo entitled "Three Green Bonnets." At the close of the program the Christmas tree was brought into prominence and from it were distributed numerous gifts to the scholars present.

Review of building in city in special edition.

MAYOR CROLIUS BOBS UP AGAIN

Former Janesville Man Poses as a Prize Fight Reformer in Joliet.

Mayor Crolius, a former resident of Janesville, now mayor of Joliet, has again come forth in a sensational light by prohibiting prize-fighting within the corporate limits of the city he governs. Every so often Mayor Crolius steps into the limelight of publicity, the last time being his rash attempt to corner the murderer of Chaffeur Bate.

An interesting supplement Saturday; order now.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

NEBRASKA SHERIFF IS MISSING

Lost on Way Home With Defaulting Bank President.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 29.—Sheriff Hall, in charge of Bernard McGreevy, defaulting president of the O'Neill bank, has not been located. The officer left Phoenix, Ariz., Sunday and was expected in Lincoln Wednesday and was to proceed to O'Neill. He did not come, and the authorities were not advised of his whereabouts. Feeling that O'Neill is extremely bitter, and the sheriff, it is thought, has decided not to take McGreevy there.

Held Trainmen Guilty. Weyauwega, Wis., Dec. 29.—Conductor Samuel Day and Engineer H. Wilson are charged with manslaughter in the fourth degree by the jury at the inquest over the Misses Nelle and Edna Martens, recently killed at the crossing of the Wisconsin Central railroad, in this village.

Will Replace State Bank. Coffeen, Ill., Dec. 29.—Application has been made at Washington for a charter to establish a national bank here to be known as the First National, which is to succeed the American Exchange bank.

Dough-Mixer Loses Arm. Elkhart, Ind., Dec. 29.—Robert H. Inbom, aged 23 years, lost his right arm while working in a dough-mixing machine in a bakery here.

If you fear Grip or Pneumonia, remember the best remedy is Pilo's Cure, 25¢.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS

LADIES—Miss Ettie Alphonse, Mrs. E. O. Churchill, May Ells, Miss Ernestine Flanagan, Mrs. L. A. E. Huber, Mrs. Rogers.

PACKAGES—Mrs. Ellen Cleveland,

FAIR AND WARMER WEATHER PROMISED

Two Storms Are Central in the Northwest and North Pacific Region.

The violent storm central over Lake Michigan Tuesday evening has passed rapidly eastward and over the mouth of the St. Lawrence. In its eastward movement it has been attended by winds of hurricane velocity along the lower lakes. A second storm was central last night north of the Dakotas, and a third is approaching the North Pacific coast, attended by high winds and rain. The temperature has risen decidedly in the Missouri valley and the Rocky mountain region, and a marked fall has occurred from the Ohio valley eastward to the Atlantic. In the last twenty-four hours the temperature in the upper Ohio valley has fallen from about sixty degrees to about ten degrees.

Fair weather is indicated for the next few days east of the Rocky mountains and in the southwest. The temperature will rise in the Missouri valley and the middle and upper Mississippi valleys Thursday, and it will moderate in the Ohio valley and the lake region Friday. Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair, warmer; light to fresh westerly winds.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

PIONEER RESIDENT OF BRODHEAD DEAD

R. G. Fleek Passed Away Yesterday—Came to Wisconsin in 1845.

In Brodhead yesterday death summoned R. G. B. Fleek of that place. Mr. Fleek was one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, having come to Green county September 19, 1845. The deceased was the father of W. M. Fleek and C. M. Fleek of this city, and is well-known among the older residents of Janesville. Notice of the funeral will be made later.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

FOUR ECLIPSES IN NEXT YEAR

Two of the Sun and Two of the Moon, But Only the Moon To Be Seen Here.

There are to be four eclipses during the year of 1905. Two of these are to be eclipses of the sun and two of the moon, but only one of them will be visible in this portion of the country. This will be a partial eclipse of the moon, which will occur on the night of August 11-12 and which will be visible in all parts of North and South America. There will be a total eclipse of the sun on August 30, which will be visible on the eastern part of North America, the north Atlantic ocean and Europe. The other eclipse of the year is an eclipse of the moon February 19-20, which will be visible in America, but will be invisible in Asia, Africa and Australia. An annual eclipse of the sun will occur on March 6, visible only in Australia, Polynesia and South Indian ocean.

Review of the world's happenings next Saturday.

...LINK AND PIN... News for the Railroad Men.

Though the tracks on all lines in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois have been cleared the trains are not all running on time. On many an extra engine is used and on others larger locomotives have been exchanged for the smaller ones. On the Milwaukee-Madison train on the St. Paul road a large class A2 engine has been placed and the train from Mineral Point was brought into the station this morning with two engines. On the North-Western road the train due here at 9:15 from Du-Buik did not arrive until the noon hour and many other trains were off.

Review of the world's happenings next Saturday.

SWINDLER IS SACRILEGIOUS

Uses Biblical Name and the Pope's to Dupe the Farmers.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 29.—A swindler with either a peculiar sense of humor or a sad disregard for sacred things has been plying his criminal calling in this quarter of the globe. To what extent he has profited by his rashness or how much amusement he has had out of the marvelous gullibility of his victim will only be known when the fellow is rounded up and induced to tell his own story. It is known, however, that he has altered checks bearing as signers variously the names "Pope Plus X," "St. Peter the Apostle" and "John the Baptist," and it is also reported that one farmer named Julius Redmond has, through the use of these checks, been defrauded of 11,500 bushels of wheat.

An Ideal Service

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway has long been recognized as up to date and thoroughly progressive. Its dining car service is unrivaled and on Christmas day a special menu was prepared and every courtesy extended to people who were obliged to spend the day on the road. The company enjoys the liberal patronage to which public confidence entitles it.

St. Paul Road.

The shipments of sugar beets to Janesville have now greatly decreased and very few cars have arrived during the last several days. The third switch-engine has been taken off and the crew which has been in charge will resume work on the road in the near future.

Richard Berry expects to go to work on the Mineral Point division in the next few days.

Railway Notes.

A double automatic block system has been installed on the Great Western between St. Paul and South St. Paul. The system differs materially from anything of the sort in the world.

Statistics compiled by L. B. Sherman, western manager of the Railroad Gazette, show that the present year has been a poor one for locomotive and car builders. The various equipment concerns in the country have built this year 62,950 cars. This number includes those built by elevated railroads, but does not include the cars built by railroad companies in their own shops.

Of the 62,950 cars built in this country, 1,995 cars were shipped to foreign railroads, leaving 60,955 for

domestic use. The number of freight cars built is 60,906.

The output in 1904 is smaller than in any previous year since 1897, when 43,588 cars were built. A year ago business conditions looked uncertain, with gross earnings falling and operating costs increasing, and the railroad companies canceled or curtailed their orders for more equipment. Old rolling stock was overhauled at the railroad shops to meet the current demands, and only since early last fall were extensive orders given generally for more cars. During the past three months over 70,000 cars have been ordered, more than the total output for this year.

The following table of car construction for the past six years was compiled by the Railway Gazette.

Freight Passenger Cars Coaches Totals

1899.....110,886 1,395.....121,291

1900.....115,631 1,636.....117,267

1901.....136,950 2,055.....139,055

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

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Generally fair tonight and Friday; rising temperature; increasing southwesterly winds.

Do you know of a merchant who does not advertise yet does as much business as his equal competitor who does advertise? A crowd draws a crowd and nothing succeeds like success. : : : : :

LOUISIANA TERRITORY.

The termination of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and the preparations for the Lewis and Clark Exposition lend interest to some figures compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics with reference to the production and business conditions in the area concluded within the various great additions to our territory.

The land area of the Louisiana purchase exceeds that of the thirteen original states, being 875,025 square miles, against a land area of 829,941 square miles in the original thirteen states. The states and territories which have been created in whole or in part from its area number fourteen, and their population in 1900 was 11,768,616, against a population of less than 100,000 in the territory at the time of its purchase. Their total area is nearly one-third that of the entire Union, and their population about one-fifth that of the entire United States. They produced in 1890, 161,400,000 bushels of wheat, and in 1903, 374,000,000 bushels, at a value in 1903 of \$235,000,000, their total wheat production being nearly 60 per cent of that of the entire United States. They produced 602,000,000 bushels of corn in 1890 and 973,894,000 bushels in 1903, with a value in 1903 of \$352,375,000, their total corn crop forming 40 per cent in 1890 and in 1903 over 43 per cent of the total corn crop of the United States. Of oats they produced in 1903, 331,000,000 bushels, or 12 per cent of the total crop of the country, with a valuation of \$29,000,000. Their production of barley in 1903 was valued at over \$25,000,000, and of rye at over \$2,000,000; while their production of Irish potatoes in 1903 was over \$34,000,000; of hay, \$117,000,000, and of cotton (1890) \$50,000,000.

The total valuation of the agricultural products of the states formed from the Louisiana purchase, including in that category simply wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, hay and potatoes, was in 1890 given as \$226,000,000, and in 1903 it had increased to \$663,399,000. The wool product of these states amounted in 1890 to 61,871,357 pounds, and in 1903 to 89,533,590 pounds, or 30 per cent of the total wool product of the United States, with an estimated value of about \$16,000,000 or more than the cost of the entire area. The value of the farm animals in these states in 1890 was \$759,506,000, and on January 1, 1903, the value was \$1,119,000.

The product of the mines is also of very great value. The coal produced in this area in 1902 amounted to 30,000,000 tons, against 14,000,000 tons in 1890, against 1,269,000 tons in 1890; the iron ore to 15,859,000 tons in 1890; the silver product of 1902 to \$77,857,576 in coined value, against \$14,759,968 in 1890, and gold \$29,841,500 in 1902, against \$10,650,000 in 1890.

THE PRESIDENT'S RAILROAD ADVISOR. Now that the problem of government regulation of corporations and railroad rates is engaging so much of the attention of the administration, it is fortunate that the president has in his cabinet a man who has had thorough training on one of the largest railroad systems of the country. Although Paul Morton is secretary of the navy, a department which has no official relations with the problems in question, yet there can be no doubt that his opinion upon these matters will have great weight in the cabinet discussions.

The pupils enrolled in the schools in the states in question in 1890 numbered 2,580,495, and in 1902, 3,429,533; the teachers employed numbered in 1890, 88,558 and in 1902, 110,263, and the expenditure for public schools in 1890 was \$30,281,752, and in 1902, \$45,301,977. The number of pupils in attendance at high schools in 1902 was 131,271, with 5,061 teachers; in 1890, 11,000 students, with 580 teachers. The total figures of the number of teachers and attendance of scholars for schools and educational institutions in the fourteen states formed from the Louisiana purchase show: teachers in 1890, 95,365; in 1902, 121,553; attendance in 1890, 2,670,541; in 1902, 3,617,339.

The number of newspapers and

in 1890 was 4,759, and in 1903 the number was 5,741; the number of post-offices in 1890 was 13,174, and in 1903 it was 16,437; the miles of railway in operation in 1890 numbered 51,823, and in 1902 there were 62,403 miles being operated, or nearly 31 per cent of the total mileage of the country.

The population of the three states formed from the original Oregon territory was in 1890, 747,524, and in 1900, 1,093,411. Their production of wheat in 1890 was 22,306,000 bushels, valued at \$16,551,802, and in 1903, 27,553,159 bushels valued at \$27,214,465. The value of the hay crop was in 1894, \$15,655,831 and in 1903, \$21,235,070. The wool produced was in 1894, 31,297,223 pounds, and in 1903, 37,060,000 pounds. The value of cattle on farms and ranches was in 1890, \$24,316,643, and on January 1, 1904, \$32,639,838; of sheep, in 1890, \$23,875, and on January 1, 1903, \$16,380,444; and of all farm animals on January 1, 1903, \$81,157,002. The gold produced in 1902 was valued at \$3,563,900, and of silver, \$8,190,529, (coining value.) The number of post-offices was, in 1890, 1,515, and in 1903, 2,316. The banking resources were, in 1890, \$59,286,000, and in 1903, \$118,400,000.

The territory added by the Mexican cession has a population of 165,524 at the census of 1890, the first enumeration after the purchase. In 1890 it was 1,675,009, and in 1900, 2,122,378. This does not include any part of the state of Colorado, of which about one-third falls within the Mexican cession, but does include all of New Mexico, which is formed in part from territory which was claimed by Texas. The wheat production of the five states and territories now representing the Mexican cession was, in 1890, 35,065,000 bushels; in 1903, 26,388,923 bushels. The barley crop of 1903 was 32,015,023 bushels; valued at \$19,644,567, and the hay crop alone in 1903 was valued at \$29,434,023, or twice as much as the sum paid to Mexico (inclusive of the agreement to settle the claims of American citizens, amounting to \$2,250,000) for the entire territory. The states and territories in question produced in 1903 more than one-sixth of the wool grown in the United States, their total wool production being in 1903, 49,332,250 pounds, out of a total in the United States of 287,150,000 pounds. The total value of the production of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, hay and potatoes in these five states and territories in 1903 was \$48,857,194, or practically five times the sum paid for their purchase. The number of horses and mules in 1903 was \$56,883, and their value, \$12,657,953. The number of cattle on January 1, 1903, was 3,068,873, valued at \$77,109,812, against \$57,713,266, in 1890. The number of sheep in 1903 was 10,491,652 against 10,583,116 in 1890. The total value of farm animals in the five states and territories formed from this purchase was, in 1903, \$147,855,933, or more than eight times its original cost. The silver production in 1902 was \$24,538,505 (coining value); and the gold production in 1902, \$27,925,390, against \$17,826,000 in 1890.

The growth in educational facilities during the decade in the states and territories in question is shown by the fact that the pupils enrolled in public schools numbered in 1890, 292,326, and in 1902, 419,247; the number of teachers in public schools increased during that period from 7,081 to 11,151; the total expenditure for public schools from \$6,010,212 to \$9,102,200, and the total attendance at schools of all classes had increased from 312,315 to 455,802, and the number of teachers employed from 8,290 to 13,395.

The number of post-offices increased from 2,182, in 1890, to 2,818 in

1903; the number of newspapers and periodicals published from 725, in 1890, to 900 in 1903, and the miles of railway in operation from 9,022 to 12,311. An additional evidence of the general prosperity of the citizens, as a class, is shown by the fact that the individual deposits in national banks increased from \$25,517,000, in 1890, to \$87,669,000, in 1903; the circulation of the national banks in these states and territories from \$1,831,000 to \$11,630,000, their loans and discounts from \$28,569,000 to \$77,110,000, and the total resources of all banking institutions (national, state, private, and savings banks) in these states and territories from \$284,744,000 to \$636,500,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S RAILROAD ADVISOR.

Now that the problem of government regulation of corporations and railroad rates is engaging so much of the attention of the administration, it is fortunate that the president has in his cabinet a man who has had thorough training on one of the largest railroad systems of the country. Although Paul Morton is secretary of the navy, a department which has no official relations with the problems in question, yet there can be no doubt that his opinion upon these matters will have great weight in the cabinet discussions.

When the necessity for reform exists, there are always present two dangers. One is that the interest affected by reforms will endeavor by use of their money and influence to prevent this consummation, and the other is that those who are working for reform may be carried away by their zeal so far as to work injustice. While there is need of government regulation of rates as a protection for shippers and for the public against the growing power of railroad monopoly, yet there must be protection for the railroad as well. The agitation for reform must not be carried so far as the work injury to legitimate interests. For this reason, it is in the highest degree important that there is in the cabinet now a

competent railroad man who will be disposed to prevent injustice to the railroads, and at the same time is in favor of carrying out the project of reasonable government regulation.

It appears that secretary Morton has not adjusted his views of the railroad problem to meet those of the president's, under whom he served, but that years ago he was in favor of doing the very thing which the president has now recommended. In his testimony before the Industrial Commission several years ago, Mr. Morton went so far as to say: "I would like to see all transportation, both state and interstate, subjected to the supervision of a federal commission. I believe that the Interstate commerce commission or some similar body has come to stay. I am in favor of its having proper authority, and am willing under legalized pooling that it should be empowered to pass subject to review upon the responsibility of rates. I believe that the railroads would be better off under a federal commission than under state regulation."

This is a wise stand for a railroad man to take, and we hope that in establishing a system of government Congress will also have the courage to permit railroad pooling.

The dog ordinance has been repealed. One more step into the dim past.

It is said that the recent snow storm has badly damaged the tobacco crop now in the sheds. Sugar beets, however were not damaged. There is a moral to this.

Janesville is to be a closed town from now on. Political pull is no go to go as far as running games of chance are concerned. That is the supposition.

That pennelous nickel in the slot machine made its appearance again on Christmas day and disappeared on the next day.

That old adage, keep your sidewalk clean, applies to the present time as well as the past.

All good citizens should turn in and help the new city marshal instead of placing obstructions in the way.

Civil service reform might be a good thing for Janesville after all.

Now out comes the modest trusts to claim honor for its suggestions.

The Canal Zone is a good place to live in accordance to letters received from there.

The old year is dying hard, but the present cold snap will be his last effort to show his authority.

When the arid west is a blooming garden, due to irrigation it will be a pleasant place to live in.

Congress will soon meet again to finish up the work it has begun.

"Uncle Bo" Stephenson would accept the United States senatorship if it was offered to him, but he will not enter into an unseemly squabble for it.

The state legislature is to be the next thing to disturb the quiet of the state.

Chicago had a carnival of crime to accompany the wild west snow storm that arrived on Tuesday night. Nothing like having the stage settings all correct for a drama before the curtain rings up.

Weir-L plans are often concocted in the rear rooms of saloons.

Some Janesville men won small sums of money on the outcome of the recent election of a city marshal. Dark horses sometimes pick up in the home stretch when the riders on the favorites pull up a bit.

Hon. Isaac Stephenson should not be frightened off from his senatorial hopes by the mere mention of names of other candidates. Mr. Stephenson deserves some consideration for the yeoman service he has done his party.

Roosevelt continues to make friends of both the high and the low.

New Years is the next holiday.

PRESS COMMENT.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The new farce, "My Milliner's Bill," is said to be extremely funny. But there should be less levity about serious subjects.

Chango Inter Ocean: It takes us some time to learn, but it is pleasing to note that as a result of the substitution of bleached asbestos for cotton batting in the composition of Santa Claus' whiskers there has been a notable falling off in Christmas fire losses.

Exchange: It is said that the czar has bought all the paintings of Vereshchagin, the great artist who perished in the sinking of the Petropavlovsk. These paintings are mainly devoted to the horrors of war. Vereshchagin entered upon the exposition of the war as it actually is in the Russo-Turkish conflict of 1877-8. He had the definite purpose of making the presentation so horribly truthful that it should clear from the minds of the people everywhere the glamor of heroic achievement.

McClure's Magazine: Tuberculosis is a house infection. We don't pick it up on the streets as we may pneumonia or smallpox; we never inherit it; seldom is it contracted from digested milk or meat. Occasional con-

tacts with a consumptive endangers no one; the disease is not contagious in that sense. But every house in which an ignorant or careless consumptive has lived and coughed up the deadly bacilli; every close and foul-aird workshop in which he has labored becomes a peril to those who live or work with him or follow after him.

Chicago Chronicle: As the prospect is at present that Governor Peabody of Colorado will retain his seat, although Alva Wood has a majority in the face of the returns of 11,000, it may be well to consider that the size of the fraudulent majority only makes it a greater crime and deserves of punishment. Nothing would make Colorado a respectable and flourishing community so suddenly as the announcement that Peabody was governor and Bell adjutant general for four years to come.

Boston Express: The Boston Transcript hints in to ask "Why is snow?" It is an easy. In fact, no paper seeking real information. Snow is essential to the productiveness of it makes work for. It makes possible the trees. Besides, it is only another and more agreeable. It gives material for the children. If a person is freezing. Coming down in clouds, almost. It makes a scrunching noise when you walk on it. It upsets and humbles. It is a subject. If it were not for snow the snow shovel industry. So many manifestations of the purpose of snow readily occur to one. It remains, therefore, that snow. Any time the Boston Transcript wants to know anything.

Detroit Free Press: While we are raising our voices in protestation against the harbingers of war it is a trifling disconcerting to learn that right here at home in a single year 3,787 persons were killed and 51,313 injured as a result of railroad accidents. War has its horrors, but they are an indispensable adjunct of the game. Not so the startling loss of life incidental to the operation of railroads in the United States during recent years. Accidents there will be; fatalities will never be unknown as long as there are railroads, but there is no justification for such a showing as that made during the twelve months ending June 30 last. Liao Yang has taken its place as one of the greatest slaughter spots the world ever knew. Yet the frightful death list there loses much of its terror when one contemplates the showing made by the railroads in this country.

Washington Post: One of the most conspicuous facts of the tariff situation, a phase that has been steadily increasing in prominence for several years, is the utter failure of the extreme protectionists to find substantial support for their demands in the republican press. Many of the leading republican journals, in all sections where that party claims any strength, pointedly dissent from stand-pat demands. To the contention that, if there is ever a revision of the existing tariff, all the schedules should be revised upward, some of the strongest republican papers respond with demands for repeal of some duties and reduction of others, and there are influential republican statesmen in both houses of congress who find it possible to agree with these protesting journals, even at the imminent risk of incurring the displeasure of a few potential leaders. For those dissenting statesmen know that these newspapers are backed by a public sentiment too strong to be trifled with.

The devil is always willing you should hold the lines if he may choose the road.—Ram's Horn.

Buy it in Janesville.

Women are seldom what they seem to think men think they are.

It is often a man's strong right arm that favorably impresses a woman.

A woman never criticizes the grammar of men who pay her compliments.

UNHAPPY WIFE TRIES SUICIDE

MRS. FRANK BROWN USES CHLOROFORM TO END LIFE,

HUSBAND HAD DESERTED HER

After Quarrel in Which She Is Alleged To Have Struck Him, and Attempted to Burn Him Up.

That Mrs. Frank Brown, who has been living in the rear flats above the Leffingwell bowling alleys on North Main street, deliberately attempted to end her life by administering chloroform at an early hour this morning seemed to be the only explanation of some peculiar circumstances that were brought to light by the police and her younger brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Brown came to Janesville from Chicago about six months ago, the former finding employment in the New Doty works. Mrs. Brown's family, now living in Chicago, formerly resided in Canada. She has been married to Frank Brown about five years.

Married Life Unhappy

Recently their married life appears not to have been happy and the alleged indulgence in drugs and liquor on the part of the wife is given as a cause by relatives of the husband who live in Janesville. Two weeks ago Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. Brown are said to have quarreled and it is alleged that the latter struck her husband with a stove griddle and tried to throw gasoline on his clothes and set fire to him. Mrs. Brown denies this allegation and says that he struck her in the face. At any rate the husband left his home that evening and departed from Janesville for parts unknown the next day. Several days ago Mrs. Brown called in Officer Beneke and asked him to ascertain whether or not her husband took his factory tools with him. It was found that he had done so. She told the officer that if he had gone for good she was left in desolate financial straits.

Sends for Chloroform

During the past few days Mrs. Brown found temporary employment as cook in one of the hotels. She asked her fifteen-year-old brother-in-law, Leonard Brown, to sleep in the sitting room of the flats last evening. About 9:30 she requested him to go to the drugstore and secure ten cents worth of chloroform and some sweet oil, stating that she wished to use it on a bunion. The boy says that she had told him some days previous that she would end her life if her husband did not return, but no suspicion entered his mind when he went on the errand last night. Both retired a short time after his return with the drugs.

In a Deep Slumber

About half-past twelve o'clock the boy was awokened by the sound of heavy breathing coming from the adjoining room where Mrs. Brown was sleeping and he thought he detected a strong and sickening odor of chloroform. Receiving no response to his calls and raps on the door, he hastily dressed and ran to the Myers house where he asked Night Clerk T. J. McNamara to call a doctor and aid him in getting police assistance. Dr. E. F. Woods and Officer Morrissey accompanied the boy to the flats a few minutes thereafter and the latter broke in the locked door. They found Mrs. Brown lying in the bed in a profound stupor with the pillow saturated with chloroform and the empty bottle in one hand. The whites of her eyeballs had turned black and she seemed very near death. No time was lost in employing the most radical restorative measures and about two o'clock the patient was believed to be out of danger. Miss Royer, a nurse, was called to assist in taking care of her.

Her First Explanation

The woman had swallowed about two-thirds of the contents of the bottle and poured the balance on her pillow. Had help arrived fifteen minutes later she would never have awakened in this world. When she first recovered the use of her mental faculties she is said to have told the physician that the boy had tried to dope her, but later she admitted that she alone was responsible. She had recovered sufficiently to resume her work at the hotel this forenoon.

Review of building in city in special edition.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

No Plans for Future: Acting Marshal John Brown has made no plans for the future and does not know whether or not he will remain in the police service. "I may decide to go and take a part in the Japanese war," he said this afternoon.

Pankhurst vs. Nuzum: The motion for a new trial rising from the case of Pankhurst vs. Nuzum, et al., will be argued before Judge Dunwiddie in circuit court next Tuesday.

A Correction: In speaking of the token of remembrance presented to Mrs. Yates by the members of her chorus choir, the types recorded a dozen "vases," when it should have read a dozen roses.

Marriage Licences: Marriage licences have been issued recently to William Kliney and Dora Stevens, both of Janesville; and to Maud McNeil of Janesville and William A. Campbell of Milwaukee.

Bachem Decision Saturday: Whether or not Charles Bachem is to be held for trial for assault on the person of Carl Homann will be decided by Judge Eiffeld in municipal court at two o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Runaway This Afternoon: Just before three this afternoon a horse driven by Dr. Woods and his driver overturned the cutter in the street-car tracks in the first ward, came down West Milwaukee street and ran eastward to Main, turning north and running up Main over onto Bluff. The horse ran into a coal wagon at the corner of Main and Milwaukee and the cutter was detached in the course of the next few rods of its progress. Neither Dr. Woods nor his companion were seriously hurt.

An interesting supplement Saturday; order now.

ORDER PAPERS WITH THE REVIEW

Gazette Will Publish an Interesting Edition on Saturday Next.

On Saturday next the year 1904 closes. The Gazette purposes to publish on that day a review of the entire year. This will include the local county and city happenings, as well as a general survey of the world's happenings. The supplement will be profusely illustrated and will make a nice present to former Janesville residents, who still wish to keep in touch with the home doings. Aside from the review of the year's happenings, there will be a death record, a building retrospect and many other interesting items of news. Little matters that have passed and are almost forgotten will be quickly recalled by glancing over the pages. Orders for extra copies should be left in the business office at once, as it is expected the demand for this edition will be very large.

THE WEATHER

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Helmstreet's drugstore: highest, 31 above; lowest, 8 above; ther. at 3 p. m., 31 above; at 7 a. m., 10 above; wind, southeast; clear and cold, but pleasant.

FUTURE EVENTS

"Wife in Name Only" at the Myers theatre Saturday evening, Dec. 31.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Fresh fish, Nolan Bros. Diaries for 1905 at Shell's. Trout and pike, Taylor Bros. For Sale—Two walnut show tables 9 feet long at a bargain. Inquire at Gazette.

TROUT AND PIKE, Taylor Bros. Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

N. Y. apples, 15¢ bu. or \$2 barrel, Taylor Bros.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

The tax roll for the town of Johnstown is now in my hands for collection and may be paid at the following places: At the store at Johnstown each Wednesday in the month of January and the remainder of the month, except Thursdays at my store at Johnstown Center, O. B. Hall, Treas.

3¢ a loaf for home made bread tomorrow, Lowell's.

TROUT AND PIKE, Taylor Bros.

Fancy King eating apples, Nash, H. G. bread, doughnuts and cookies, Nash.

Home made bread, 3¢ a loaf, tomorrow at Lowell's.

TROUT AND PIKE, Taylor Bros.

Trout and halibut steak, Nash.

TROUT AND PIKE, Nolan Bros.

Review of building in city in special edition.

Lowell's celebrated home made bread, 3¢ a loaf, tomorrow.

TROUT AND PIKE, Nolan Bros.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

Big reductions on all remaining holiday goods, T. P. Burns.

Deaths and births in past year recorded in next Saturday's issue.

Special sale home made bread Friday at Lowell's.

Deaths and births in past year recorded in next Saturday's issue.

An interesting supplement Saturday; order now.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Katherine Nash.

All that is mortal of the late Katherine Nash was tenderly laid at rest in Mount Olivet cemetery this morning. Funeral services over the remains were held from St. Patrick's church at 9:15 o'clock. Rev. E. M. McGinnity was the officiating clergyman. The pallbearers were: M. Sullivan, M. Cronin, Thomas Rock, John Rock, Thomas Ford and W. Byrne.

Mrs. Samuel Archer.

Tuesday evening at the family residence on Mineral Point avenue, the cause of her sudden demise was heart failure and the news of her death came as a shock to many relatives and friends of the deceased. Mrs. Archer was born in Essex, England, April 21, 1833. There are left to mourn her loss, a husband and five children, three sons and two daughters. The bereaved children are: S. D. and Josiah of Janesville, James of Oshawa, Wis.; Helen E. Archer of this city, and Mrs. J. H. Brownfield of Nova Scotia, Canada. Funeral services will be held from the home Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Tippett officiating. Interment will be in Oak Hill.

Varying Degrees of Wisdom.

"burnt chile deudas de lire," said Uncle Eben, "but de man dat done los' his money on a hoss race goes aroun' lookin' fo' another tip."—Washington Star.

Ancient Ann Reflects.

A man thinks it awfully stupid for a woman to lose her pocketbook, but he forgets how often she has to help him find his collar button and remember for him just where he put his hat.—Baltimore American.

Slander.

There is hardly anything more useful to a woman than a telephone when she has a secret to keep.—New York Press.

Buy it in Janesville.

Read the ads. Get the habit.

Buy it in Janesville.

An interesting supplement Saturday; order now.

GOOD LECTURE ON TUESDAY NEXT

Henry Rathbone Will Tell How Abraham Lincoln Was Assassinated.

Much interest is being expressed by many students of history over the coming lecture of Henry R. Rathbone of Chicago on the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Rathbone, as has been before stated, tells the story of the assassination as recounted by his father and mother, Major and Mrs. Rathbone, who were present in the box with the martyred president at Ford's theatre when Booth struck him down. Mr. Rathbone is an interesting speaker and his recounting of the story will put a new phase on the sad event. Much has been said and written regarding this matter, but Mr. Rathbone's address will bring out new facts and make the details of the murder more clear than ever before. The address will be delivered at the Myers opera-house on January 3 under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. Tickets are on sale at the following places: People's Drug Co., McCull & Buss, E. H. Connell, J. P. Baker, King's Pharmacy, Myers hotel office.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR ENTERTAINED

Installed Officers and Had Christmas Tree Celebration—Mrs. Kerch Honored.

At the regular meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star lodge last evening the newly elected officers were installed, the outgoing worthy matron, Mrs. Kerch, was presented with a handsome gift and a Christmas tree celebration with a musical program was held. Mrs. Maude Harlow acted as officer of installation and the following were placed in office:

Worthy matron—Mrs. Ida Showalter.

Worthy patron—W. H. Merritt.

Associate matron—Mrs. Allie Fish.

Secretary—Miss Lillian Chittenden.

Treasurer—Mrs. Alice Evans.

Conductor—Mrs. Nettie Tallman.

Associate conductor—Mrs. Dora Stevens.

Chaplain—Mrs. Harriet Martin.

Marshal—Mrs. Amanda Butts.

Organist—Miss Bella Turner.

Adm. Mrs. Mae Merritt Tamberg.

Ruth—Miss Irene Tamberg.

Esther—Mrs. Mae Nicholson.

Martha—Mrs. Gertrude Whisliger.

Electra—Miss Allie Wilcox.

Warder—Mrs. Eda Wilcox.

Sentinel—Mr. A. S. Lee.

After the installation Mrs. C. R. Showalter made a few remarks in behalf of the members of the lodge and presented Mrs. C. V. Kerch, the outgoing worthy matron, with a past worthy matron's pin. In response Mrs. Kerch thanked the members in her usual bright manner. The meeting then was informal and the attention was turned to the three small Christmas trees, handsomely illuminated with colored electric lights. In the banquet room, a short program was given consisting of two musical numbers on the piano and violin by Miss Violet and Otto Dreyer, a song by Miss Letta Dreyer, a piano duet by Mrs. Eda Wilcox and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Wilcox, and a humorous song by Ben Carle. To the applause which followed each number, the participants in the program were obliged to respond.

Slips of paper with numbers on them were given to all, each person in this way receiving a gift. Many jokes were perpetrated and it was with difficulty that some of the huge packages were delivered by the distributors, Eugene Fish and Lee Wilcox, who were in charge of the trees. Crackerjack, candy and apples served as refreshments and after a most enjoyable time spent in dancing and various amusements those in attendance departed, loud in the praises of the O. E. S. entertainments.

RURAL DELIVERY SYSTEM.

New Plan Which Will Effect Something of a Change in Existing Condition.

A new style of addressing letters is coming into vogue with the growth of the rural free delivery service, says Youth's Companion. Maple Grove, for example, is a small community to whose post office letters were once sent now it is on "Route Number Four," the carrier of which starts out from Oakville, a flourishing center four miles away. Hence, "Mr. John Jones, R. F. D. No. 4, Oakville," is a common way of addressing this man, whose home town is still called Maple Grove.

While this system promises to make

the most sweeping changes of the kind

ever brought about, it is no new thing

for the postal service to employ names

different from those in popular use. It will not give the same name to more than one place in a single state, and it avoids

two names that sound alike.

Although the postal service welcomes

the use of the rural delivery designations, its agents take just as good care

of a letter that is addressed in the old way. The railway mail clerk, so long as

he knows that Maple Grove is on one of

the routes out of Oakville, will sort his

letters with it in view, and there will

be no delay. Some of the postal auth-

orities think that it would be better not to

use the route number on letters, but merely "R. F. D." with the name of the initial office, leaving its postal clerks

to send it on the proper route.

Many influences are bringing rural

delivery designations into general use.

Route-carriers are supplied with

stamped "return envelopes" for sale,

which have that kind of an address in

the upper corner. Stationery is often

marked in this way. Mr. Jones' corre-

spondents may yet come to think of him,

not as living in Maple Grove, but as on

the Oakville rural free delivery route.

This has its advantages and its defects.

Buy it in Janesville.

Both Phones 9.

DREDICK BROS.

Buy it in Janesville.

Read the

COUNTY NEWS

SOUTH SPRING VALLEY

South Spring Valley, Dec. 29.—Mr. Wm. Benjamin and family are visiting with relatives in the vicinity of Afton.

Mrs. Sever Stavdahl is nursing a very painful hand just now.

Mr. Martin Swain of Afton is calling on friends and relatives on the town line road.

Mr. J. A. Fitch ate Christmas dinner with the Olin boys.

Mrs. Andrew Svenn died Sunday evening.

Mrs. Fred Coryell is the mother of a nice baby boy.

Miss Lena Sveom returned from Janesville last week to remain during the holidays.

Mr. Nelson Olin and G. Y. Hanson and T. O. Moan were guests of J. A. Fitch Thursday night last.

Mr. Peter Olstad's sale was well patronized. Everything sold well.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Olin were guests of his mother Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sveom and the daughter Sally of Stoughton are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Hans Foslin was the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Richmond, Thursday.

Miss Grace Castater closed school Friday for a vacation of one week.

Master Oliver Herge is quite sick with rheumatism at the present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olstad were Saturday night guests of Ole Gilbert and wife of Brodhead.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hofman, Mr. S. S. Castater and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Hofman were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Erne Beals of Brodhead Christmas evening.

This is good case weather and the farmers are once more happy.

Dr. Nuzum called at Mrs. Sever Stavdahl's to lance a painful felon that has caused her much trouble the past week.

SHOPPIRE

Shopiere, Dec. 29.—Nebbie Allen of Chicago spent Christmas at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Manley came home from Beloit Saturday, returning on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Meriman and son Max, visited relatives in Rockton on Sunday.

The attendance at the dancing party on Monday evening was not very large, on account of the strong weather.

Miss Ethel Brown came home from Chicago to spend Christmas.

Harry Truesell of Beloit was in the village on Monday.

In spite of the severe snow storm of Tuesday afternoon about twenty attended the church meeting at the Congregational Chapel. A nice lunch was served by the ladies, after which a business meeting was held. The affairs of the church were considered quite prosperous.

The week of prayer will be observed by the church in union services.

The first three evenings at the Congregational church and the latter part of the week at the Methodist church.

There was a large attendance at the Christmas concert held Sunday evening at the M. E. church.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, Dec. 29.—Our young people are home from school for their holiday vacation.

Miss Ruby Clowes is the proud possessor of a fine new piano.

Miss Jessie Corey is spending her vacation at her home in Sharon.

W.H. McKinney's family entertained company from Allen Grove last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Robinson of Pipestone, Minn., are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mr. George Palmerston has been confined to her bed the past week.

Dr. Rood is in attendance.

Mrs. Henry Williams, a former resident of this place, who has been seriously ill at her home in Durbin, still remains very low.

Charles Du Bois, Robert Krumpf and Fred Case of Sharon attended the dance last Wednesday night.

Arthur Palmer and family of Sharon are moving into the James Cutter tenant house this week. Mr. Palmer will be employed in the creamery after January 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson made a business trip to Janesville Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Hackwell has returned from the hospital in Chicago much improved.

Miss Eva Brown is spending some time with her brother Elton and family.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS

Thousands in Our Republic

The Janesville reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following: gentleman whose statement is published below will only be too pleased to answer any communication mailed to him if the writer really suffers from the annoying consequences which always attend inactive or weakened kidneys.

W. Samp of 412 Euclid avenue, proprietors of the largest rock quarrying business in Beloit, says: "I had trouble with my kidneys for many years. It consisted mostly of a lame and aching back, and there were occasions when I could not get out of the house for two or three weeks at a time. I was then practically helpless for it was painful to move. At other times it assumed a milder form, being a dull aching across my kidneys. I used medicines of different kinds but I never found anything that gave me the satisfaction that Dr. Kilmer's Kidney Pill did. This remedy is worthy of a high recommendation and it is a pleasure for me to endorse it as doing all that is claimed for it."

Plenty more proof like this from Janesville people. Call at the People's drug store and ask what their customers report.

For sale by all dealers: price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's and

Miss Belle Randall spent last week with her sister Maude at Allen Grove. The tickets are selling fast on that fine phonograph at Allan Dodge's.

Miss Allen is enjoying a vacation from her school duties in the Wetmore district, which she is spending at her home in Elkhorn.

Mrs. Will More left Thursday for Moqueta, Iowa to spend two weeks with her sister Mrs. James Gregory.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Wetmore and children spent Christmas with their relatives.

Among those who entertained guests Christmas were the families of James Clowes, John Dykeman, Chas. Robinson, James Cutler and Will Randall.

Will McKinney has been laid up for a week with some broken ribs, caused by a fall, is at work again.

Cornelius Dykeman, Will More, James Cutler and Miss Ethel Dykeman went to Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Florin and son Harold, and Aden Locke spent Xmas at S. H. Locke's in Janesville.

Robert More spent Saturday and Sunday at his daughter Mrs. R. G. Tarrant's in Milwaukee, returning home Monday.

Robert Grunger was a Christmas guest at Sidney Allens' in Delavan. T. Saxby made a business trip to Milwaukee and Kenosha last week.

The entertainment Friday evening was a success and much credit is due Miss Jessie Corey the teacher, and her pupils who did exceptionally well. The Janaron High school quartette gave some very pleasant numbers, and Miss Rose Moon of Sharon favored the audience with two excellent recitations.

While Dr. Rood was hitching his team of broncos in front of Will Johnson's, east of town, Tuesday morning, he slipped and fell, frightening the horses which started on a lively run toward our village. Fortunately they were stopped in front of the store without causing any damage to the rig.

ROOSEVELT'S COURAGE

Its Quality is Such that It Commands Respect and Admiration.

This presidential campaign has resolved itself into a study of President Roosevelt and the three years of his administration. Beginning with much confidence and good will, the public has learned, from an extended examination of the President's public acts and utterances, fresh respect for the man on the bridge of the ship of state.

And the study of events and how they were met has revealed how much is needed in the make-up of the American chief executive the quality of courage. Not physical courage, merely, but that enduring, steadfast holding to duty without fear of present or future personal consequences which nerves men of strong moral and mental fibre.

It takes the strongest kind of moral courage to meet the questions which confront the American people of our day. The President, us representing the whole people of the country, must meet these questions as best he can. He must be eyes, ears, hands and feet for the tremendous interests confided to his care. In short, he is the executive head of the nation.

To this great office President Roosevelt brought a highly organized brain, an educated understanding, a cultivated personality. Of ardent temperament, he easily secured public affection and admiration. But, along with his charming good fellowship and broad humanity he had the supreme quality of courage. Very soon this possession was called out in a manner both unexpected and unprecedented, and the people began fully to know their President.

The first record breaker was the taking up by President Roosevelt of the coal strike, and its hasty settlement. Let no one underestimate the firmness of purpose with which this step was taken. No one of President Roosevelt's friends advised him to attempt what everyone believed would be a failure. But the commission was appointed, its work was carefully laid out for it, and backed as it was by President Roosevelt's personality and position, it won over the public.

The hill upon which this grand monument stands is named Alhambra, and, etymologically, it dominates the old city of the Moorish kings.

The entrance is gained by a long and rather steep ascent through a magnificent grove of elm trees, in which nightingales have made their homes. Arriving at the summit, there is a sharp turn to the left, and the visitor stands before the Tower of Justice.

Two horseshoe-like arches are sprung over the ancient gateway, the outer arch bearing on its keystone a large hand.

The inner arch is engraved a key.

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ALHAMBRA IN PERIL

GLORY OF GRANADA FAST CRUMBLING TO RUIN.

Spanish Authorities Neglect This Marvelous Piece of Architecture—Sketch Descriptions of Some of the Many Beauties of the Palace.

(Special Correspondence.)
Granada's glory, the palace of the Alhambra, after weathering the wars and earthquakes of nearly seven hundred years, is, according to late reports from Spain, almost ready to succumb to the relentless tooth of time and become a ruin. Great cracks, it is stated, have appeared in the walls of the Moorish palace, and otherwise the structure is in a condition of re-entrant dilapidation.

It is only about fifteen years ago that part of the court of the Alhambra, or the fishponds, of the ancient palace was seriously damaged by fire, which fortunately, was prevented from reducing the noble building to ashes. Now, it seems, the imminent danger of the palace at that time did not teach the Spaniards a lesson. Proud as they are of this masterpiece of Moorish art, it has been permitted to fall into decay by inattention.

Gate of Justice.

Granada was the last stronghold of Islamism in western Europe, and singularly enough, the year that Bobadilla surrendered the fortress Alhambra to Ferdinand and Isabella, those monarchs fitted out an expedition against the patriarchal custom of the Jews.

Between the gates of the tower are long stone seats, where the Moslems once administered Justice according to the patriarchal custom of the Jews. Continuing along a winding walk, one reaches an open space about 200 feet square, the "Plaza de los Alabores," or place of oysters. These cisterns were built by the Moors, and are supplied by an aqueduct with remarkably pure water.

From the plaza is seen the unfinished palace of Charles V., who intended to surpass the Moors by his architectural effort, but an earthquake intervened, and the grand structure, now open to the skies, was never completed. It also has the disadvantage of hiding the original entrance to the Alhambra palace proper. A narrow passage to the north of Charles V.'s attempt leads to the little wooden door through which one gains admittance to the golden-gloried Alhambra itself.

Foundation of Alhambra.

The Alhambra consists of a group of fortresses, towers built upon a hill, and surrounding a miniature town. Although in Granada, its governor was at one time superior to the governor general of the city. Within its walls, and on the north, forming a part of them, is the palace itself. According to one legend, the Alhambra was raised by magic, it being believed that no human skill could produce so wondrous a structure. As a matter of fact, the Alhambra was begun in the middle of the thirteenth century by Ibn-al-Ahmar, the king of Granada, and finished in the early fourteenth century by Yusuf Abul-Hagag, who added the Hall of Justice, which now forms the entrance to the inclosure.

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THE GRAFTERS

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Story opens at Gaston, beginning of political campaign with Bucks as candidate for governor. Was mayor of Gaston before he became a candidate. He was a member of Trans-Western railway. David Kent, local attorney for railroad, entertaining Loring, old college chum, during trials. Loring going to capital to become a member of board of directors.

Chapter II.—Kent and Loring attend political meeting. Kent gives his opinion of Bucks. Loring leaves for capital, and as train pulls out reminds Kent of old boyhood friend in the same way.

Chapter III.—Mrs. Brentwood and daughters, Elinor and Penelope, of Boston, start on journey to west. Choose Trans-Western route as she owns stock in it. Mrs. Ormsby, Brooks Ormsby, in love with Elinor, goes with them.

Chapter IV.—Kent and Loring attend political meeting. Kent gives his opinion of Bucks. Loring leaves for capital, and as train pulls out reminds Kent of old boyhood friend in the same way.

Chapter V.—Mrs. Brentwood and daughters, Elinor and Penelope, of Boston, start on journey to west. Choose Trans-Western route as she owns stock in it. Mrs. Ormsby, Brooks Ormsby, in love with Elinor, goes with them.

Chapter VI.—Loring appointed general manager of Trans-Western. Kent advises Ormsby to get Mrs. Brentwood to sell her stock in road. Kent and Ormsby become friends and rivals.

Chapter VII.—Bucks and his crowd in Trans-Western government buy out Twenty-nine, carrying danger to foreign corporations, including Trans-Western. Is passed by legislature. Miss Portia Van Camp intriguers, intent on getting rid of Ormsby to get Mrs. Brentwood to sell her Trans-Western stock, but without success. Eliminating Kent's thoughts from money-getting, the other members of the group.

Chapter VIII.—Bucks lays plans for wrecking of Trans-Western for benefit of competing line by throwing road into the hands of receiver. Judge MacFarlane, of Gaston, is called in. Buck visits Gaston and arranges plan.

Chapter IX.—State's attorney at Gaston files petition for receiver for Trans-Western. Preliminary hearing to be had next day.

Chapter X.—Kent unsuccessful in reaching Gaston with evidence to prevent appointment of receiver for road. Major Maj. Guilford named as receiver by Judge MacFarlane.

Chapter XI.—Kent and MacFarlane have words and MacFarlane leaves for an extended vacation without granting a hearing.

Chapter XII.—Guilford starts in to wreck Trans-Western. Loring goes east to form pool of stock to prevent its being bought at a small price by competing line. Kent starts to run his railroads battles. Ormsby asks Kent to give up race for Elinor Brentwood, and virtually announces their engagement. Kent refuses.

Chapter XIII.—Gaston boom again. Kent meets Judge Marston, Lieutenant-governor on train, and gets a tip on how to wreck Trans-Western.

Chapter XIV.—Kent tries to follow Marston's tip but his plans are thwarted by Bucks. Miss Van Brock tells him mystery of Bucks' plans. Mrs. Brentwood wants to sell Trans-Western stock. Stopped from doing so by Kent and Ellinor.

"How little you men know when you think you know the most," she said half-musically; then she broke off abruptly. "Let us talk about something else. If Maj. Guilford is wrecking the railroad, why is he spending so much money on improvements? Have you thought to ask yourself that question?"

"A good many times," he admitted, following her promptly back to first principles.

"And you have not found the answer?"

"Not one that fully satisfies me—no."

"I've found one."

"Intuitively?" he smiled.

"No; it's pure logic, this time. Do you remember showing me a letter that Mr. Hunnicott wrote you just before the explosion—a letter in which he repeated a bit of gossip about Mr. Semple Falkland and his mysterious visit to Gaston?"

"Yes, I remember it."

"Do you know who Mr. Falkland is?"

"Who doesn't?" he queried. "He has half of Wall street in his clientele."

"Yes; but particularly he is the advisory counsel of the Plantagould system. Ever since you showed me that letter I have been trying to account for his presence in Gaston on the day before Judge MacFarlane's spring term of court. I should never have found out but for Mrs. Brentwood."

"Mrs. Brentwood?"

Miss Van Brock nodded.

"Yes; the mother of my—of the young person for whom I am the alternative, is in a peck of trouble; I quote her verbatim. She and her two daughters hold some 2,000 shares of Western Pacific stock. It was purchased at 57, and it is now down to 21."

"Twenty and a quarter to-day," Kent corrected.

"Never mind the fractions. The mother of the incomparable—Penelope, has heard that I am a famous business woman; worthy understudy of Mrs. Hetty Green; so she came to me for advice. She had a letter from a New York broker offering her a fraction more than the market price for her 2,000 shares of Western Pacific."

"Well?" said Kent.

"Meaning what did I do? I did what you did not do—what you are

not doing even now; I put two and two together in the twinkling of a bedsheet. Why should a New York broker be picking up only Trans-Western at a fraction more than the market when the stock is sinking every day? I was curious enough to pass the 'why' along to a friend of mine in Wall street."

"Of course he told you all about it," said Kent, incredulously.

"He told me what I needed to know. The broker in question is a Plantagould man."

"Still I fail to 'connect up,' as the Indians say."

"Do you? Ah, David, David! will you leave it for a woman to point out what you should have suspected the moment you read that bit of gossip in Mr. Hennicot's letter?"

"No. The finest bit of sculpture is on the capstone of the pyramid. Since we have had no hearing on the merits, Guilford is only a temporary receiver, subject to discharge if the allegations in Hawk's amended petition are not sustained. After the major has sufficiently smashed the stock, Judge MacFarlane will come back, the hearing on the merits will be given, we shall doubtless make our point, and the road will revert to the stockholders. But by that time enough of the stock will have changed hands on the 'wreck' price to put the Plantagould people safely in the saddle, and the freezeout will be a fact accomplished."

Miss Van Brock drew a long breath that was more than half a sigh.

"You spoke the simple truth, David. When you said that his excellency is of it," he frowned. "You are continually ignoring the fact that she has promised to be the wife of another man."

Kent rose to take his leave.

"No; that is where they all go out and I stay in," he said cheerfully. "The shrewdness he is, the more credit there will be in making him let go. And you mark my words: I am going to make him let go. Good night."

THE BARON'S GAME

Their judge and the useful case in his court, pending and ready for use at the precise moment. They had Hawk on the ground, armed and equipped; and they knew that unless a miracle intervened they would have nobody but an unprepared local attorney to obstruct them."

"Is that all?" she asked.

"Of course he told you all about it," said Kent, incredulously.

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CHAPTER XV.

THE JUNKETERS.

When Receiver Guilford took possession of the properties, appurtenances and appendages of the sequestered Trans-Western railway, one of the luxuries to which he fell heir was private car "Naught-seven," a commanding hotel on wheels originally used as the directors' car of the Western Pacific, and later taken over by Loring to be put in commission as the general manager's special.

In the hands of friendly receiver this car became a boon to the capital contingent; its observation platform served as a shifting rostrum from which a deep-chested executive or a miffed hawk often addressed admiring crowds at way stations, and its dining saloon was the moving scene of many little relaxative feasts, at which Veuve Cliquot flowed freely, priceless cigars were burned, and the members of the organization unbent, each after his kind.

But to the men of the throttle and oil can, car Naught-seven, in the gift of a hospital receiver, shortly became a nightmare. Like most private cars, it was heavier than the heaviest Pullman; and the engineer who was constrained to haul it like a dragging anchor at the tall end of a fast train was prone to say words not to be found in any vocabulary known to respectable philologists.

It was in the evening of a wind-blown day, week after Kent's visit to Gaston, that Engineer "Red" Callahan, oiling around for the all-night run with the Flyer on the western division, heard above the din and clamor of Union station noises the sullen thump betokening the addition of another car to his train.

After the first reception, every one went home delighted, promising to return often. The baron treated his guests with unequalled splendor, fully realizing his wish to revive the pomp of the former seigneurs.

For 20 miles around every one knew that on each step of the grand stairway stood two lackeys bearing flaming candelabra. The magnificence of the refreshments was a theme of universal admiration, and the smallest details received their due praise.

A week later all the aristocracy of the countryside hastened to a second entertainment, which won even more enthusiastic eulogiums for the baron.

At length he gave a Louis XV hall, during which, for one night, the castle glowed with all the splendor of its brightest days, when titled guests had danced there to celebrate the victories of the famous lord who served the king, a ball which was both a glimpse of fairyland and a homage to the castle's noble memories. The baron's reputation was firmly established. He became famous throughout the whole countryside, and every door was thrown open to him.

About this time he announced that he would give an entertainment for gentlemen only. Then would follow a fresh series of fetes, which, he hoped, would surpass all the others. But first he desired to give the poor lonely bachelors a good time.

The answer came up out of the shadows to the rear on the lips of M'Tosh, the trainmaster.

"You have the Naught-seven tonight, Callahan, and a pretty severe head wind. Can you make your time?"

"It's 7. Then I wish you would make it appear so to me. I am not half as subtle as you give me credit for being."

"Yet you worked this out."

"That was easy enough; after I had seen Mrs. Brentwood's letter, and yours from Mr. Hunnicott. The Plantagould people want your railroad, and the receivership is a part of a plan for acquiring it. But why is Maj. Guilford spending so much money for improvements?"

"His reasons are not far to seek now that you have shown me where to look. His instructions are to run the stock down so that the Plantagould can buy it in. Cut rates and big expenditures will do that—have done it. On the other hand, it is doubtless a condition of the deal that the road shall be turned over whole to its property values—there is to be no wrecking in the general acceptance of the word. The Plantagould doesn't want a picked skeleton."

Miss Portia's eyes narrowed.

"It's a skillful bit of engineering, isn't it?" she said. "You'd admire it as artistic work yourself if your point of view were not so hopelessly personal."

"You don't know half the artistic skill of it yet," he said. "Besides all these different ends that are being conserved, the gang is taking care of its surplus helpers on the pay-rolls of the company. More than that, it is making immense political capital for itself. Everybody knows what the policy of the road was under the old regime: 'All the tariff the traffic will stand.' But now a Bucks man has hold of it, and liberality is the word. Every man in Trans-Western territory is swaying by Bucks and Guilford. Ah, my dear friend, his excellency the governor is a truly great man!"

She nodded.

"I've been trying to impress you with that fact all along. The mistake you made was in not joining his party early in the campaign, David."

But Kent was following out his own line of thought and putting it in words as it came.

"Think of the brain-work it took to bring all those things into line. There was no hitch, no slip, and nothing was overlooked. They picked their time, and it was a moment when we were absolutely helpless. I had fled our charter, but our local organization was still incomplete. They had

"We'll send you a sample free."

SCOTT & BOWNE, 429 Pearl Street, New York.

Deaths and births in past year recorded in next Saturday's issue.

Review of world's happenings next Saturday.

Review of the year in Saturday's issue.

Honest.

He—it's hard to keep a secret sometimes, isn't it?

She—I don't know; I've never tried it.—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure Fever.

The bellflower is recommended as a fever cure.

Buy it in Janesville.

An Observant Barber.

A weary looking young man dropped into an armchair in a downtown barber shop the other day and said sadly, "Shave."

"Yes, sir," replied the knight of the brush and blade, and he began to anoint the young man's face with lather. After a moment's reflection the barber asked, "Will you be offended, sir, if I were to tell you your occupation and a peculiarity of yourself?"

"Why, no," replied the wondering customer. "Let's hear it."

"Well, you are a bookkeeper by profession, and you are left-handed."

The young man gasped in astonishment and asked the barber how he knew these facts.

For awhile the barber refused to tell the secret of his power, but he was finally induced to clear up the mystery.

"I know you are a bookkeeper," he said, "because your hair is stained with red and black ink back of your ear, where you have been in the habit of placing your pen. The fact that the marks are back of the left ear show that you are left-handed, and the fact that you use red and black ink shows you to be a bookkeeper and not a clerk or a literary man."

The customer left the place marveling much at the simplicity of the methods of Sherlock Holmes.—Baltimore Sun.

Painful Photography.

A resolute young lady of five years found herself before the photographer's camera for the first time, says the Philadelphia Record. She had been along with the other members of the family and sat as rigid as a flagstaff, her big black eyes fixed with eagle gaze upon the camera. After the exposure had been made the others moved away, while she sat as still as a mouse and as brave as a lion, with every muscle at highest tension, her legs like two sticks, her hands tightly crossed, her chest up, the veins in her neck fairly bursting. She was so straight as to almost bend the other way. Fearing to hurt her feelings by laughing at the uncompromising rigidity of her pose and her searching stare into the camera, her mamma at length said, "Come, dear, with mamma."

At the sight of so much courtesy and wealth and also at the promise of the entertainments, the baron speedily won for himself a very important position in the countryside.

After the first reception, every one went home delighted, promising to return often. The baron treated his guests with unequalled splendor, fully realizing his wish to revive the pomp of the former seigneurs.

For 20 miles around every one knew that on each step of the grand stairway stood two lackeys bearing flaming candelabra. The magnificence of the refreshments was a theme of universal admiration, and the smallest details received their due praise.

A week later all the aristocracy of the countryside hastened to a second entertainment, which won even more enthusiastic eulogiums for the baron.

At length he gave a Louis XV hall, during which, for one night, the castle glowed with all the splendor of its brightest days, when titled guests had danced there to celebrate the victories of the famous lord who served the king, a ball which was both a glimpse of fairyland and a homage to the castle's noble memories. The baron's reputation was firmly established. He became famous throughout the whole countryside, and every door was thrown open to him.

About this time he announced that he would give an entertainment for gentlemen only. Then would follow a fresh series of fetes, which, he hoped, would surpass all the others. But first he desired to give the poor lonely bachelors a good time.

The answer came up out of the shadows to the rear on the lips of M'Tosh, the trainmaster.

"You have the Naught-seven tonight, Callahan, and a pretty severe head wind. Can you make your time?"

DEATH OF A RUSSIAN SPY.
An Example of Soldierly Courage Equal to Any Ever Recorded.

"It was about twilight of September 22," says a Tokyo paper. "A Japanese soldier camped in the neighborhood of Yentai was cooking his supper when a man attired in a Chinese farmer's clothes had passed by. The soldier asked him to bring some fresh water. Instead of complying with the request the man took to flight. This conduct aroused the anger and suspicion of the Japanese soldier, who at once pursued the man. He caught up with him and, tearing off his hat, discovered that he was a Russian in disguise. He was a spy. The following day a court-martial sat to deliver judgment on the Russian soldier, whose name was Vasili Likhoff. He was 33 years old and a private belonging to the Two Hundred and Eighty-fourth Chenskalsky regiment of the Seventy-first division of the Fifth army corps. He walked calmly into the court and bowed to the judges, his dignity and manliness commanding the respect of all present. Capt. Hamao, one of the associate judges, read the verdict, which stated that the accused was spy and therefore was to be punished with death. When the full meaning of the sentence was explained to him by an interpreter he said, respectfully but clearly, that he was satisfied and showed no sign of fear.

"It was drawing near sunset when he was executed in a neighboring valley. He was led into an enclosure by a gendarme. There was a small gathering of the judges, newspaper correspondents and others. The prisoner asked Capt. Hamao, who was in attendance, for permission to pray. The request was, of course, granted. When he had finished his prayers Capt. Hamao asked him if he was married and whether he had children. Both of the questions being answered in the affirmative, the captain told him that he was one of the bravest and most honorable soldiers of Russia. The interests and law of Japan, however, demanded his death. But the captain, in his private capacity, admired his bravery and deeply sympathized with him. If he had anything to leave or communicate to his people the captain would gladly undergo any trouble in order to fulfill his desires."

"These encouraging words caused tears to rise to the eyes of the brave Russian. He said he had no word to send to his people. The only thing he wanted to express was his gratitude to the captain and the only favor he would ask from him was permission to shake hands with him. This was done in the heartiest manner. A few minutes later Vasili Likhoff was dead."

PEARLS FROM THE WABASH
They Are Sold in Large Numbers at High Prices in Foreign Cities.

The fame of the Wabash river pearls is spreading far and wide, and even in Paris dealers are having a big demand for them, their customers being the members of the nobility and the aristocracy. The gems are advertised as the "Wabash" pearls, and by this name they are sold in a number of the larger foreign cities. In New York the representatives of the foreign firms are besieged with "hurry up" orders, and they are unable to come anywhere near supplying the demands.

They are paying fancy prices for the gems as fast as they appear on the market. One of these pearls which sells to a small dealer along the Wabash for \$50 will bring three times that sum before it reaches the hands of the Paris dealer, and it is hard to comprehend the price he would put on the gem when he places it on the market. The "Wabash" pearl is regarded as par excellence by the foreign nobility. It is known that the Wabash river has produced thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of pearls during the past 12 months, and it is the unanimous belief of those who are in position to know that thousands are sold which have not come to the knowledge of the general public.

Many people are hunting pearls in the Wabash river. At Logansport one day last week hundreds of people were at work on a big sandbar there. The bar was full of mussel shells, in which the pearls are found. The pearls grow on the inside of the shells, which are broken open and the pearl carefully removed by the hunter.

It is said the production of pearls from the Wabash river is unequalled by any other stream in the world, and it is no wonder, therefore, that the eye of the foreign dealers and nobility are turned toward Indiana. The quality of the Wabash pearl stands far ahead of all others, and from the very moment it is found it is marketable. Several small fortunes have been made by the pearl hunters, and the end is not yet.

As to McJigger.
"McJigger," remarked the man in the mackintosh, "is the most corrupt politician I ever knew. I don't believe he has ever had one honest conviction."

"Of course not," observed the man who had his feet on the table. "If he had he would be serving a ten-year term in the penitentiary."—Chicago Tribune.

His Specialty.
"You say Charley Spender is a manufacturer? I thought he was just a plain loafer. What line is he in?"

"He makes trouble for his father."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Heard From.
Church—I see that fellow Stubbs has invented a new kind of megaphone. Gotham—Well, I always said that man would make himself heard some day.—Yonkers Statesman.

Can Strive to Do Right.
Every one of us may do the wrong thing every day of our lives, yet none the less should we get up each morning determined to do the right.

COLLAR BUTTON CAUSES DEATH

Blood Poison Results From Wound Produced by Stepping on It.
Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 29.—Dwight Teneyek, a prominent resident of Havana, is dead as the result of a peculiar injury. While dressing for a social affair at Tampa, Fla., he stepped upon a broken collar button, inflicting a slight wound on the bottom of his foot. Blood poisoning set in and he was brought to his home in Illinois. His leg was amputated, but without avail. Mr. Teneyek was a commercial salesman.

Dies for His Dog.
Marion, Ind., Dec. 23.—Arthur Thornburg, 23 years of age, saved the life of his bird dog, but sacrificed his own. Thornburg was in a pumping station in the oil field. His dog jumped on a large belt and was being carried into the machinery. Thornburg rescued the dog, but his clothing became entangled in the machinery and he was killed.

Oldest Mail Carrier.
Pittsfield, N. Y., Dec. 29.—This village boasts the oldest man in the United States mail service. Dan Palmer is 87 years old and continues to carry the mail from the Pittsfield postoffice to the P. & E. station, making the trip four times a day, and he has performed regularly for many years.

Horse Enters Postoffice.
Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 29.—A horse belonging to Mrs. A. H. David became impatient as it stood in front of the postoffice, while its owner was inside. The animal plunged into the double door and created a panic in the crowd of people inside.

To Make Hair Grow.
For a stimulant to make the hair grow mix one part tincture of camphor and three parts of castor oil, and rub this well into the roots night and morning.

Man's Powers of Smell.
The faculty of memory plays a rather queer part in connection with that of smelling, although around it are many associations cluster most strongly. For it is very doubtful whether anybody can actually call up, or "represent," a particular odor, though there are cases of subjective hallucinations of scent among the insane, and the records of the Society of Psychical Research quote instances of what we might call the "ghost" of a smell.

Living Words and Acts.
Cast forth thy act, thy word, into the ever-living, ever-working universe; it is a seed-grain that cannot die; unnoticed to-day, it will be found flourishing as a banyan grove, perhaps, thus, as a hemlock forest, after a thousand years.—Carlyle.

Buy It in Janesville.

MASTERY OF THE MIND.

Without there may be error. Within there is truth.
There may be strife outside. There is peace within.
Without there may be folly. Within there is wisdom.
Your mind is a world of peace and plenty and power.

Without there may be hatred. Within there is love.

There may be weariness outside. There is rest within.

There may be tumult outside. There is peace within.

There may be poverty outside. There is wealth within.

There may be unrighteousness outside. There is beauty within.

There may be storms outside. There is balmy sunshine within.

Without there may be darkness and vice. Within there is charity and purity.

Without there may be weakness. Within there is power.—"Fadette" in Chicago Tribune.

DINKELSPIELERS.

Money was der root of much friendship.
Some people's talk was too cheap at any price.

Politics is full mit bass-drum men vich is wold und full of noise.

A guilty conscience neets no acuser of you catch him ad it.

A word to der viso is sufficient, egg-specially if you call him a liar.

Laziness chenerally attacks ebery part of a man except his tongue.

Der busy bee was a good ide-, but he keeps it up so long dot somerun else eatz his honey.—George V. Hobart in New York Journal.

Alliterative Annihilation.

The pill-pot paregoric publication printed periodically for the principal purpose of promulgating putrid particles of political pusillanimity has palliated its putrescent prattle-prattle of late.—Clarksburg, W. Va., Telegram.

Queer Names.

Fremantle, West Australia, has some queer names. The mayor is a Cadd, the chief printer is Cant, a contractor Thiek has just sued a local soup-preserving company, and a man named Offspring Webb was fined recently for keeping an unlicensed dog.

Buy It in Janesville.

FLAMES CAUSE \$100,000 LOSS

Business Houses in Estherville, Iowa, Are Totally Destroyed.
Estherville, Iowa, Dec. 29.—Fire destroyed the Coon block and several other buildings adjoining, also owned by H. C. Coon, inflicting a loss estimated at \$100,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started in the Coon block, a three-story building, from the furnace.

The first floor of the Coon block was occupied by the Bank of Estherville, F. M. Shadle & Sons, dry goods and shoes; Robinson Brothers, grocery store. The second and third floors by offices and lodges and the basement by the Vindictor-Republican Publishing company. The adjoining stores were occupied by the Bemis bakery, W. H. Hodges, agricultural implements; Bemis Brothers, plumbers, and Riggs' tailor shop. The bank's loss was probably the lightest. The contents of stores and publishing company's plant were totally destroyed.

IMMIGRANTS ARE TURNED BACK

Recruits for "Holy Ghost and Us" Society Not Admitted.

New York, Dec. 29.—Fifteen members of the "Community of Kingdom," who arrived here from Scotland last Saturday on their way to join the "Holy Ghost and Us" society's colony at Shiloh, Mo., will be deported by the immigration officials. Only \$16 was found on the fifteen when they were examined by the Ellis Island authorities, and as they had no definite plans for their support beyond joining the colony at Shiloh they were denied admittance to the country on the ground that they were undesirable immigrants.

WILL COIN MONEY AT THE FAIR

Government Offer to Put in Machines at Portland to Be Accepted.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 29.—It has been decided that the offer from the government to install two coin machines in the government building at the Lewis and Clark fair will be accepted though the cost of operation will fall on the management of the exposition. The machines will be run by electricity and an expert will be sent from Washington to take charge. All the workings of a large mint will be shown in this exhibit.

HALLOWEEN FUN PROVES FATAL

Woman Dies From Injuries Caused by Mischievous Boys.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 29.—Mrs. David Law, a well-known resident of Bloomington, expired from injuries received Hallowe'en night. Mischievous boys filled the porch at her home with rubbish. Attracted by the noise, she went to the front door to see what was wrong. She fell over a crate, injuring herself, as it proved, fatally.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Some People

are going to get some **great bargains** in **WINTER CLOAKS**. The **first** to come will have the **most** to select from.

Profit is out of the question **now**.

Cash is the main issue.

Already a number of **cloaks** have been sold at **after Christmas prices**.

A walking advertisement we want to make of **everyone** who **buys** a **cloak** by

making the **price so low** that one cannot **help** but **talk** about it.

Large women, small women, in-betweens, misses and children can all be fitted.

Delays Are Dangerous.

Our Prices Talk.

The Most In Winter Garments at The Big Store..

The Best

In Twelve Months

THE BELOIT BUSINESS COLLEGE

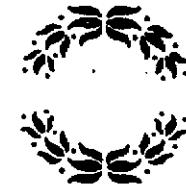
Has grown to be one of the Largest Business Colleges in Wisconsin.

WHY?

There would have to be a good reason. If you are going to school you ought to know what it is. Write and we will explain.

BELOIT BUSINESS COLLEGE, Beloit, Wis.

When this newspaper has given to you the last word about the events of the day—when it has acted as a sort of Central Office in "connecting" you with "all of Creation"—it has done much for you, of course. But it can do more than that. It can help you run your store, your office, your factory or your house. It can carry your "little worries" for you—and never turn a hair. You do not fully use your newspaper if you simply read it. You don't really **KNOW** your newspaper until you have used its want advertising columns. It can dispose of things for you—it can secure things for you. It can find lost things for you, find any kind of help you need, find buyers for your house, your lot, your horse, your furniture, your shop or store, leasehold or interest or equity. In short, any day, every day, this newspaper stands ready and able to **DO THINGS FOR YOU**.



Let Your Newspaper
Do Things
For You....